



## EJVES Extra Abstracts<sup>☆</sup>

### Comparison of Side-to-side Brachiocephalic Arteriovenous Fistula with Ligation of the Perforating Vein with End-to-side Brachiocephalic Arteriovenous Fistula

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**Introduction:** Comparison of side-to-side brachiocephalic arteriovenous fistula (BCAVF) with ligation of the perforating vein with end-to-side BCAVF.

**Report:** All side-to-side with ligation of the perforating vein and end-to-side BCAVFs which were created in two hospitals were followed up to determine complications and patency rate of AVFs. Forty-four patients (24 side-to-side) entered the study but two patients censored from analysis due to early mortality. Patients of both groups were free of steal syndrome and venous hypertension. There were no significant differences in maturation time and complications between two groups. Respectively 2 and 3 failures occurred in side-to-side and end-to-side groups ( $P > 0.05$ ). One year patency rate was 95% and 86% for side-to-side and end-to-side groups respectively. **Discussion:** Although there was no significant difference regarding primary and secondary access failure during follow up period, one year patency rate was higher in side-to-side group using life table analysis. Also, there was no significant difference regarding complications. This may show end-to-side BCAVF has no superiority to our new technique.

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### Use of a Patent Ductus Arteriosus Occluder in the Treatment of a Renal Artery-Inferior Vena Cava Fistula

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We report a case where an 8 mm mushroom patent ductus arteriosus occluder was used in a 59-year-old woman to resolve a renal artery-inferior vena cave fistula that occurred following a right nephrectomy performed 27 years previously. Complete occlusion of the fistula was achieved. This case highlights the novel use of a PDA occluder and provides evidence that this may be a viable technique for the management of arteriovenous fistulas with similar vessel relationships, anatomical characteristics, and occlusion demands as the fistula described in this report.

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### Cyclo-oxygenase-2 Inhibitors and Peripheral Thrombosis—A Case Report Demonstrating a Possible Adverse Effect

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Cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors are thought to be associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular events as a result of alteration in hemostasis. We report the case of a 39-year-old patient with minimal risk factors for cardiovascular disease who was prescribed a cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitor. He presented with symptoms of distal vessel thrombosis which was confirmed with angiography; this provides further evidence of the possible association of cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors and thrombus formation.

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